

23755 to 23869—Continued.**23863. JUGLANS NIGRA L.****Black walnut.**

Black walnuts long grown dry in Chile, but are not native of the country.

23864. CHUSQUEA VALDIVIENSIS E. Desv.**Bamboo.**

Colihue or bamboo. Solid stem, grows about 20 to 25 feet high, slightly drooping, small scant foliage, short joints, very tough, grows dry on any poor soil, extra hardy.

23865. CHUSQUEA VALDIVIENSIS E. Desv.**Bamboo.**

Colihue or bamboo. Solid stem, grows straight from 25 to 30 feet high, abundance of small, long-leaved foliage, a good industrial class, grows dry on any arid soil, extra hardy.

23866. ARUNDO DONAX L.**Giant reed.**

Colihue or bamboo. Hollow stem, grows erect, about 25 to 30 feet high; roots extend on top of the ground. From top to bottom has a rank leaf growth, like corn leaves, extending from two opposite sides; the second year it throws out branches. A valuable commercial class, extra hardy, resists droughts. This was found growing on pure sand which dries to a powder eight months of the year.

All of the above (S. P. I. Nos. 23864 to 23866) are from the Coast Cordilleras about 35 to 40 miles from the sea, are readily eaten by all animals; extra hardy.

23867. CHUSQUEA QUILA (Poir.) Kunth.**Bamboo.**

Quila. A long-leaf-stem class about 20 feet long; grows drooping.

23868. CHUSQUEA QUILA (Poir.) Kunth.**Bamboo.**

Quila. A drooping class whose short leaves grow in bunches close to the stem from each joint. When the leaves are eaten they quickly grow again and also sprout anew. A good forage class. From 10 to 20 feet long.

23869. CHUSQUEA QUILA (Poir.) Kunth.

Quila. Similar to S. P. I. No. 23867 in leaf; plant somewhat dwarfed; grows from 6 to 12 feet long.

All of the above (S. P. I. Nos. 23867 to 23869) are from the Coast Cordilleras about 40 miles from the sea, are extra hardy and grow dry in poorest arid soils.

23870. RUBUS PANICULATUS Smith.**Raspberry.**

From Jaunsar District, Chakrata U. P., India. Presented by Mr. H. G. Billson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, requested by Mr. David Fairchild at the suggestion of Mr. Henry M. Dumbleton, Victoria, British Columbia. Received October 13, 1908.

"This 'blue raspberry' grows sparingly in the forests in the Jaunsar District. The bush is small and trailing; the fruit is about the size of a logan berry, but with a beautiful blue bloom, and is excellent eating." (Dumbleton.)

"This raspberry is the 'Kala Anchur.' It grows best below 6,000 feet and likes damp, shady ravines." (Billson.)

23871. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.**Alfalfa.**

From Elche, Spain. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut, government botanist, Algiers, Algeria, through Mr. Charles J. Brand. Received February 14, 1908.

"This sample of alfalfa was grown at Elche, Spain, where Doctor Trabut personally collected it. It has unusually large leaves and Doctor Trabut regards it as being distinct from Algerian alfalfa." (Brand.)